Gazette of the United States, and Philadelphia Daily Advertiser.

By JOHN FENNO, No. 119 Chesnut Street.

NUMBER 1611.] PHILADELPHIA: TUESDAY EVENING, NOVEMBER 7, 1797. [VOLUME XII.

SALES BY AUCTION.

Stated Sales

For DRY GOODS.

Monday { Forenoon—Edward Fox, No. 56, south Front-street, / Afternoon—Footman & Co. No. 65 South Front-street.

Tuesday { Forenoon—John Connelly, Old City Auction, No. 73 south Front-street. / Afternoon—William Shannon, No. 183 High-street.

Wednesday { Afternoon—Peter Benson, No. 74 south Third-street.

Thursday { Forenoon—Edward Fox. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Friday { Forenoon—William Shannon. / Afternoon—John Connelly.

Saturday Afternoon—Peter Benson.

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } ss.

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Custom-house, in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock at noon,

2 hampers of Earthen Ware
1 box of Indigo
1 box of Merchandize
1 half barrel do.
10 bags of Coffee
1 barrel of Salt Petre
2 barrels, 1 keg, 1 trunk } of Linens
1 barrel of Sugar
1 bag of Pepper, and
Part of 3 bags of Sugar

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

UNITED STATES, *Pennsylvania District*, } ss.

IN pursuance of a writ to me directed from the honorable RICHARD PETERS, Esq. Judge of the District Court of the United States, in and for the Pennsylvania District, will be exposed to *PUBLIC SALE*, at the Custom-house in the city of Philadelphia, on Friday, the 17th inst. at 12 o'clock, at noon,

354 Silver Watches
30 gold Watches
500 Watch Keys

The same having been libelled against, prosecuted and condemned as forfeited, in the said Court.

WILLIAM NICHOLS, *Marshal.*

Marshal's Office, 2d November, 1797. } dtS

To be Sold, by Public Vendue,

On Monday, the 13th day of November next, at 11 o'clock in the forenoon, at the late dwelling plantation of ALEXANDER PORTER, Esq. deceased, in the Hundred and County of New-Castle,

All the Stock of the said Farm,

Consisting of horses fit for draught or saddle, colts, fat cattle, milch cows, calves, several pairs of large and valuable oxen. Sheep and hogs (all the horned cattle and sheep, being of a very large and fine breed) and also carts, harrows, ploughs, and other farming utensils, together with a variety of household furniture.

The conditions of Sale will be made known, at the time and place aforesaid.

Mary Porter, Admrx.

New Castle Hundred, State of Delaware, Oct. 20, 1797. }

☞ All persons indebted to the estate of the said Alexander Porter, are requested to make payment, and those who have demands against the same, to produce them duly authenticated, for settlement.

Oct. 30. dtS

Wants a Place, as a WET NURSE,

A YOUNG Woman, who can be well recommended.—Enquire of the Printer.

October 31. 1w

The Subscribers have for Sale,

THE FOLLOWING GOODS—viz.

India Calicos	Cordage
Bastas	Mould Candles, small White Soap, boxes
Sutty Romals	East India Sugar
Blue and red do.	Heavy black Pepper
Hummums	Holland Gin, in pipes
Mulmuls	Red & white Port Wine
Do. Handkerchiefs	Old Madeira Wine, fit for immediate use
Sprigged and flowered fine Muslins	Sherry
Book Muslins	Claret, in cases
Bed Covers, of printed Muslin	Taunton Ale
India Persians	English Porter
Doreas	42 qr. casks Gun Powder
Black Taffeties	A wrought iron Book Case
Chinese Sewing Silks	
East India Hemp	

Philips, Cramond, & Co.

November 1. §6t

Philadelphia, Oct. 13.

THE subscribers inform their friends and customers in town and country, that their stores are now open in the city, and others are daily opening, and that from the present appearance of the prevailing disorder have reason to hope, their friends may shortly come to the city with perfect safety. By several late arrivals, numbers have received fresh supplies of GOODS.

Robert Smith & Co. — *P. W. Gallaudet & Co.*
John Davis & Co. — *Sitgreaves & French,*
Neill & Smith, — *George Dobson,*
Wiltberger and Smith, — *Thomas Ryerson,*
Alex Bisland and Co. — *T. R. Hardenberg.*
Jacob Sperry and Co. — *John Smith and Co.*
Owen & Jona. Jones, — *Thomas Orr,*
Keppele & Zantzinger, — *William Barker & Co.*
Adam Zantzinger, — *Thomas Armat & Son.*
John Fries, — *J. Miller, jun. and Co.*
Benjamin & J. Johnson.

Oct. 14

Wanted, to Hire,

A Large and convenient HOUSE, in or near the centre of the city—for which a generous rent will be given; to be taken for a year, or on lease for a longer term. Inquire of the Printer.

Oct. 17. eotf

For Liverpool,

The Ship
CLOTHIER,
Nathaniel D. Gardner, *master,*

WILL sail about the 15th inst. For freight or passage apply to the Captain, at Vanuxem's wharf, or to JAMES OLDDEN, No. 41. N. Front-street.

nov. 3. dtf

For Baltimore,

THE BRIG
Betsey & Peggy,
John Stran, *Master,*

A VERY fast sailing vessel, with good accommodations for Passengers—Now lying at the wharf next below Market-street. She has about half her cargo on board, and will be ready to depart in a few days.

For freight or passage apply to the Master on board, or to

Samuel & Miers Fisher.

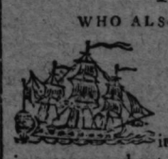
11 mo 2. d3t

Port and Madeira Wine,
Now Landing,

By ship Edward, from Madeira, and Betsey and Peggy, from Oporto, in Pipes and Hogsheads,

For sale by
PETER BLIGHT.

WHO ALSO OFFERS FOR SALE,



The Ship
AMITY,

Four thousand barrels burthen, in excellent order—ready to take in a cargo—about three years old.

LIKEWISE,

The Schooner INDUSTRY,

Burthen 800 barrels, ready also to receive a cargo—and a quantity of

Jamaica Rum and Sugars,

Just landed from the above vessels at South street wharf. co1m. Nov. 1.

For London,

THE SHIP
WILLIAM PENN,
James Josiah, *Master,*

WILL sail with all convenient expedition.——For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain, or to

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For Charter,

THE SHIP
John Bulkley,
Samuel Volans, *Master.*

THIS vessel is built of live oak and cedar, of about 3000 barrels burthen, and ready to receive on board a cargo.

Jesse & Robert Waln.

Oct. 31. §

For SAVANNAH,

THE FAST SAILING SHIP
Swift Packet,
Patrick Gribbin, *Master.*

NOW lying at Smith's wharf, above Race-street. Is handsomely accommodated for passengers, and will sail with all convenient speed. For freight or passage, apply to the Master on board, or at No. 95, South Front-street, or of the subscribers,

N. & J. Frazier.

Oct. 28. dtf

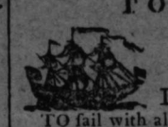
For St. Thomas's,

THE DANISH BRIG
Prince Frederick,
Francis Geolfi, *Master.*

WILL sail with all convenient speed, having the greater part of her cargo ready to go on board. For Freight or Passage, apply to the Captain, or to JOSEPH SIMS.

Oct. 28. §6t

For London,



THE SHIP
JEAN,
Daniel M'Pherson, *Master.*

TO sail with all convenient speed—a considerable part of her cargo being already engaged.

For terms of Freight or Passage, apply to

Ross & Simson.

Oct. 27. §

For Freight or Charter,

The Danish Brig
Abel Catherina,
Burthen about 160 tons.

THIS vessel is now ready to receive on board a cargo, and may be dispatched to any port in Europe or the Mediterranean in eight days.

Apply to the Captain on board, or to the subscriber. JAMES YARD.

Oct. 19. d1ct

For Freight or Charter,

THE GOOD BRIG
SUKEY,
Isaac Vredenburg, Master;

NOW lying at Clifford's wharf, and in compleat order to receive a cargo. For terms please to apply the Captain on board, or

John Skyrin,
No. 81, Arch-street.

WHO HAS FOR SALE,

2000 wt. of double refined Saltpetre
600 wt. of F F Gun Powder
300 barrels of Herrings
50 bushels of Timothy Seed
150 cases of Claret, first quality
And a quantity of Sherry Wine.

Sept. 29. dtf

Antigua Rum,

JUST arrived at Wilmington, Delaware State, and now landing from on board the Brig Active, William Williams, Master,

One hundred hhds. 3d & 4th proof,

And for Sale by

Jehu Hollingsworth & Co.

Wilmington, Sept. 21. dtf

N. B. The above Brig, and the brig GAYOSO, are also for Sale or Charter, and now ready to receive a cargo on board, at Wilmington. Apply as above.

For Amsterdam,

The Ship
WILMINGTON,
Captain Hilman;

A Staunch, fast sailing, Philadelphia built vessel, of live oak and cedar, is now in complete order, and will sail with all possible speed, having great part of her cargo already engaged. For freight or passage (having excellent accommodations) apply to the captain on board, or to

Summerl & Brown.

Who have on hand,

Gonaives Cotton, Sugar, Molasses, and a few thousand weight of excellent Cordage, including several Cables of 8½ & 11 inches.

november 3. tuth&stf

Now Landing,

At Sims' Wharf, from on board the ship *Commerce*, captain CHAMBERLAIN, from *Port au Prince*,

35 hogsheads of SUGAR
84 do. MOLASSES
4 tierces do.

FOR SALE, BY
Philips, Cramond, & Co.

Oct. 27. §

James & Richard Smith,

TAKE the liberty of informing their friends and the public, that they have removed their store to No. 54, *South Front-street*, next door to Edward Fox's Auction Room, where they have at this time for sale, a large and general assortment of

European & East India Goods,

Many of which are just imported in the Clothier, William Penn, &c. &c.

Oct. 27. §

St. Croix Sugar & Rum,
For Sale by
JOHN NIXON & Co.

Oct. 26. d2w.

Samuel Pleasants & Sons,

No. 74, South Second-street,

HAVE received a supply of Seasonable GOODS, which they are now opening for sale, on reasonable terms. Oct 27.—4w

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REMOVAL.

Maurice Moynihan,

INFORMS his friends and the public, that he has removed his Store of China, Glass, Queens Ware, and Dry Goods, from No. 81 North Second, to No. 71 North Seventh Street, north east corner of Cherry Alley, where he solicits the favor of his former customers.

N. B. Crates put up with care at the shortest notice.

November 2. dtf

ROSS & SIMSON,

HAVE FOR SALE,

A few bales Baftas, Cossas, and a quantity of Bengal COTTON
Bengal SUGAR, in bags and boxes
Jamaica, St. Vincents, and Bengal } RUM.

Oct. 27. §

To Gentlemen who intend spending the Winter in the City.

ROOMS to LET,

WITH or without Board—at No. 114. corner of Sixth and Race Streets. The situation agreeable—and vicinity has been free from the late contagion. Oct. 27.—dtf

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For sale by the Subscriber,

No. 89, South Third street,

A few casks of high proof Brandy
60 Tierces fresh Rice
40 Boxes of Chocolate
A large quantity of assorted window glass, and
200 pieces sail cloth, No. 1 to 8
Ravens Duck, Mace and Gum Senegal.

Samuel Breck, Jun.

N. B. An excellent Compting House to let on Ross's wharf.

November 2 6teod

Wharton and Lewis,

HAVE FOR SALE,

At their Store and Insurance Office for shipping, No. 115, South Front-street,

Jamaica Rum, 4th proof, Alicant Brandy, 1st & 2d proof } entitled to drawback.
Madeira Wine, and
A few hogsheads of Juniper Berries.

October 31. eotf

WALKER & KENNEDY,

No. 73, South Front Street,

HAVE FOR SALE,

100 Hogsheads of prime Georgia Tobacco,

ALSO,

50 Pipes of Bourdeaux Brandy,
10 Pipes of old Port Wine

Oct. 17. 1aawtf

Clocks and Watches,

Of every description, opening for Sale, by

EPHRAIM CLARK,

At his New Shop, Corner of MARKET and FRONT STREETS.

—ALSO—

An extensive and general assortment of

Tools, Files, and Materials.

—CONSISTING OF—

Clock Movements and Clock Dials, eight day and thirty hours cast brass, forged work and Pinions, Bells and Hands, Cat Gut, screw and draw Plates, Turkey Stones, Pumice, Emery and Rotten Stone, Springs and Glasses, Chains Keys, Seals &c. &c. Spring and standing Clocks.

Oct. 27. eotf

Philadelphia, Oct. 24th, 1797.

ALL persons desirous to contract to furnish Rations and Quarter Master's Stores, during the year 1798, for the troops in Philadelphia, Fort Mifflin, on Mud Island, Carlisle and Reading, or any of them, are desired to deliver their proposals, under a sealed cover, on or before the 20th November next, to

TENCH FRANCIS, *Purveyor.*

The Rations to consist of

1 pound Flour or Bread
1 pound Beef, or 3 4 of a pound of Pork
½ gill Rum, Brandy or Whiskey
1 lb. Candles, 2 lb. Soap, 2 quarts Vinegar, 1 quart Salt } To every hundred rations

&1st 19th N

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS, No. 21, Penn-street,

The Cargo of the Ship Ganges,

John Green, commander, from Bengal,

Consisting of

Baftas, of various qualities & prices

Cossaes	Punjum Cloths
Sanahs	Guzz y do.
Humhums	Charconna Dorea
Blue Cloth	Tanjibs
Chintz and Calicoes	Mulmuls
Mamoodys	Checks
Maharagonges	Patna Hhkfs.
Ginghams	Mulmul do.
Guzzenas	Bandannoes
Gurrahs	Sisserfoy
Piniascoes	Choppa Romals
Salgatchys	Sooty do.
Gillie Romals	Persians of various colours
Mock Pulicats	

200 tons SUGAR
90,000 lb. PEPPER.

Willings & Francis.

☞ In the course of a few days, the PIECE GOODS, composing the cargo of the ship Ganges, will be exposed for sale at that large commodious Store, the northwest corner of Market and Fourth streets, where a bale of every species of Goods will be open. d Oct. 31.

FOR SALE,

BY THE SUBSCRIBERS,

Madeira Wine, first quality, in pipes
Madeira Wine, New-York quality, in pipes
Lisbon WINE, in pipes
CLOVES and NUTMEGS } of the latest importation, in boxes
Spanish Wool, in Bales, suitable for Hatters.

Willings & Francis,
Penn-street, No. 21.

Nov. 1. w&stf

Just arrived,

From Port-au-Prince, and for Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street,

642 hogsheads, 82 tierces, 523 barrels, 646 bags } Prime Coffee

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 28. §

LANDING,

From on board the ship Cleopatra, Samuel Newell, commander, from London,

60 tons of the best clean Russia HEMP

60 casks of bottled BROWN STOUT.

For Sale by the subscribers, No. 21, Penn-street.

Willings & Francis.

Oct. 31. d

In the Press,

And speedily will be published by WILLIAM YOUNG, No. 52, Second, the corner of Chesnut Street,

A VIEW
Of the Science of LIFE;

On the principles established in the elements of Medicine, of the late celebrated

JOHN BROWN, M. D.

With an attempt to correct some important errors of that work, and cases in illustration, chiefly selected from the records of their practice, at the General Hospital at Calcutta,

By WILLIAM YATES & CHAS. MACLEAN.

To which is subjoined, a Treatise on the action of Mercury upon living bodies, and its application for the cure of diseases of indirect debility And a dissertation on the sources of Epidemical and Pestilential diseases; in which is attempted to prove by a numerous induction of facts, that they never arise from contagion, but are always produced by certain states, or certain vicissitudes of the atmosphere, by CHARLES MACLEAN, of Calcutta.

Oct. 21. §12t

POYNTELL'S
Paper Hangings Manufactory,
No. 70, Chesnut-street,

Where he has for Sale,

A VERY extensive stock, of every colour, and of the most approved patterns, suitable for every part of a house, with great variety of borders to suit.

—ALSO—

A handsome assortment of the most fashionable Silver Grounds London and Paris Papers, and very best plain Green and plain Blue,
With Pannel Papers and a rich variety of Borders.

November 1. eo6t

At the Federal Blast Furnace,

In Carver—for Slitting, Platting, and Rolling MILLS.

SEYMOUR's *Patent Rollers.*

THEIR superiority consists in being free from holes and honey-combed places, which are commonly found in rollers cast in sand, or clay moulds. These patent rollers are cast in iron moulds, previously heated, and will be found to be more dense, solid and durable than any rollers heretofore used. Another important advantage they have over others, is, that the necks require no turning, but are immedaitely fit for use, and from their accuracy, run with less friction, and require less water to make them perform their work. They may be had by application to the Patentee in Plymouth, of Gen. Nathaniel Goodwin, or of Messrs. Thatcher and Hayward.

Boston, Aug. 31. Sept. 19.——§6t.

This Day is Published,

BY Messr. Dobson, Carey, Campbell, Rice, and the other Booksellers,

Price One Dollar and twenty-five cents,

Elegantly printed on Wove paper, and Hot-pressed,

By John Thompson,

A COMPARATIVE VIEW OF

The Constitutions

Of the several States with each other, and with that of the United States: exhibiting in Tables, the prominent features of each Constitution, and classing together their most important provisions, under the several heads of administration; with Notes and Observations.

By WILLIAM SMITH,
Of South Carolina,
L. L. D. and member of the Congress of the United States.

Dedicated to the People of the United States.

N. B. A few Copies printed on an inferior paper, at 3-4ths of a dollar.

February 6 mwf

POSTPONED SALE.

☞ On account of the rain on SATURDAY evening, the Sale of Notes which was then to take place, was postponed to THURSDAY EVENING, Nov. 9, at 8 o'clock, at the Merchant's Coffee House. At which time and place

Will be Sold at Public Auction,

	dols.	cts.
1 Note drawn by James Greenleaf in favour of and endorsed by Edward Fox, dated 9th August, 1796, due 11th October last,	1,300	
3 do. drawn by said James Greenleaf in favor of and endorsed by Edward Fox dated 5th August, 1796, at 4 months date, 1 payment dols. 2681 13, 1681 14, and 2681 14, amount together	8043	41
3 do. do. of same date, drawn and endorsed as aforesaid, payable in eight months, payments, dols. 2693 75 each, amount together	8081	25
3 do. do. of same date, drawn and endorsed as aforesaid, payable in 12 months' payments, dols. 2693 75 each, amount together	8,081	25
	25505	91
1 draft drawn by Robert Morris on John Nicholson, dated 28th May, 1796, at 12 months	5000	
1 do. drawn as aforesaid, at two years	5000	
1 do. drawn by John Nicholson, on Robert Morris, dated 28th May, 1796, at 3 years	5000	
1 do. drawn as aforesaid, at 4 years	5000	
	——	20,000

The said drafts are secured by shares in the North America Land Company and endorsed by James Greenleaf

1 Note dated Boston, 18th May, 1795, drawn by Thomas Dawes, jun. in favor of Thomas Greenleaf, payable 1st January, 1798, endorsed by Daniel Greenleaf, Henry Newman and James Greenleaf 2250

1 do. dated Boston, 18th Nov. 1995, drawn by Daniel Greenleaf, in favour of Thomas Dawes, jun. payable 1st Jan. 1798, endorsed by Thomas Greenleaf, Henry Newman, and James Greenleaf 6500

3 Notes, dated Boston, 17th Nov. 1795, drawn by Benjamin Haskell, in favour of James Greenleaf, payable 1st January, 1799, endorsed by said James Greenleaf and Nahum Fay, dols. 5500 1500—1000 8000

3 do. dated Boston, 17th Nov. 1795, drawn and endorsed as aforesaid, payable 1st Jan. 1800, one payment, dols. 6200, 5000, 4000 15200

One bond, Zachariah Cox to James Greenleaf, and assigned by him, dated the 21st March, 1795, in the sum of ten thousand dollars, conditioned for the conveyance of 25000 acres of Land, near the town of Frederica in Glyn county and state of Georgia, the said bond full due.

John Connelly, auctioneer.

november 6.

Insurance Company of the State of Pennsylvania.

THE Office is again opened at the corner of Walnut and Second streets, where applications are received as usual. eo3t Oct 28.

NOTICE.

The holders of certificates of a loan to the exiled citizens of the State of South Carolina and Georgia, under an act of Congress 23d July, 1781, are informed, that by lodging the same with George Simpson, Cashier of the Bank of the United States, they will be enabled to receive payment of principal and interest, as soon as the certificates can be forwarded to Charleston for settlement, and orders received for their discharge.

November 1. 6t

To be Sold,

A Valuable Plantation,

OF upwards of One Hundred Acres of Land, well watered, in a healthy situation, about seven miles from this City; the buildings may be made to accommodate a large family, at a moderate expense, and possession had in a few weeks. Part of the purchase-money being paid, a reasonable credit will be allowed for the remainder.

Enquire of the Printer.

november 3 mwstf

Imported in the latest arrivals from Amsterdam and Hamburg, and for sale by

B. & J. BOHLEN,

A large assortment of fine French Cambrics,

Platillas	Russia and Dutch sail cloth
Brittannias	Writing, post, and printing paper
Rouanes	Dutch calf skins
Brown Holland	Prime madder
Checks and stripes	Shell'd Barley
Ticklenburgs	Looking glasses
Oznaburgs	Hollow glass ware
White sheetings	Slates
Diaper	Coffee mills
Brown rolls	Brass kettles
Umbrellas	Scythes and straw knives
Hair ribbons	Toys assorted in boxes
Black and white laces	

Best Holland Gin in pipes
London particular Madeira Wine

July 24. m&th&f

Just published,

And to be sold at the Book stores of H. & P. Rice, No. 50, Market-street; J. Ormrod, No. 41, Chesnut-street, and W. Young, corner of Chesnut and Second-streets,

An accurate System of Surveying;

IN WHICH IS CONTAINED,

1. Decimal fractions, in a plain, concise, and easy manner.
2. The extraction of the square root.
3. Plain trigonometry, rectangular and oblique.
4. An exact method to cast up the contents of lands.
5. Field surveying.

The whole being performed without the use of scale and compasses, on a table of logarithms. In which is given some account of the variation of the needle, and the causes of its attraction.

By SAMUEL MOORE.

August 1. 22w2w

The Medical Lectures

In the University of Pennsylvania, are postponed until the last Monday in November next.

October 14. 22w4w.

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER 7.*

The Members of the First City Troop of Horse,

ARE requested to hold themselves in readiness, to escort the President of the United States, on his return to the Seat of Government, which will be in a few days.

The earliest notice will be given of the time. The place of parade will be at the Hotel, between Arch and Race streets, in Tenth street.

JOHN DUNLAP, *Captain.*

The Members of the Troop of Volunteer Greens,

ARE requested to hold themselves in readiness, to escort the President of the United States, on his return to the Seat of Government, which will be in a few days.

The earliest notice will be given of the time—The place of parade will be at the Hotel, between Arch and Race-streets, in Tenth-street.

JOHN MORRELL, *Captain.*

To the MILITIA *of* PHILADELPHIA.

AN order from the adjutant-general of the militia of Pennsylvania announces, that in consequence of an *intimation* only from the Governor, some of you are to be called on to parade in honor of the President of the United States! In thus honouring the first magistrate of a free people, we honor ourselves. It is not necessary to enquire from whence the power was derived, for issuing this order. The Governor is constitutionally, the commander in chief; to the constitution he is amenable; and none but traytors and parricides will question, or oppose his authority in this respect. Like him we are free men, and subject to the laws and the constitution; but that constitution has given him a right to command us, as a part of the militia of the state. No friend to our country will dispute that authority; such opposition will be setting up an authority unknown to the laws and the constitution, which is worse than to revert to a state of nature.

The object of this order is to shew our respect to a magistrate of our own electing, our attachment to the constitution of the United States, and that the seat of government possesses equal patriotism with other parts of the union, which have paid such distinguished honours to the patriot whose public services merit every acknowledgement of a grateful people.

Are you not men, citizens, soldiers! Have you not rights, privileges, property and honor to defend? Is not the constitution your own work? Are not the magistrates, the guardians of that constitution, those rights and privileges your own choice? At a moment when the demons of anarchy and confusion would lay every thing prostrate, are not your countenance and support necessary to encourage and animate your public officers, to stand firm in the support of that independence, peace, liberty and safety which the constitution was adopted to secure? Citizens, this is an honourable testimony of your attachment to your government. The wretches who inculcate a contrary doctrine, would make you slaves indeed.

What has the President done, has been asked by a contemptible organ of the faction; that faction, which has done nothing but degrade the country for the last seven years. What has he done—consult the records of a long and arduous life. A life of labours for the public good. Consult the written and printed annals of your country. *They* are replete with testimonials of the most important benefits ever conferred by any individual on a country.

When the illustrious Washington was received with the civil and military honors of the city, the same parricidal arts were employed to arrest the noble and independent testimonials of your attachment to the father of his country—but the efforts were blasted—they were vain. The head of the faction sunk abashed.

It is for the sons of sedition and faction alone, to say that they will spurn the orders of government; full well have they experienced the bitter effects of their anarchical principles. May they continue to drink deep of the cup of chagrin and mortification. Believe it, fellow-citizens, your honor, peace, liberty and property are secure, only in proportion as such persons are without influence.

The service proposed, is a voluntary service. It can be grateful only on that idea. Independent however of every other consideration it is a duty of policy. Philadelphia, adds an honourable testimony to those of the Eastern states, of her attachment to the government, by paying public respect to the President. She conciliates the good opinion of the other members of the union; and demonstrates that she is worthy the honor and privilege of being the seat of government. Her citizens have been distinguished for their federalism; and it has been her peculiar good fortune generally to baffle the designs of that junto, whose efforts are perpetually directed to her degradation.

MR. FENNO,

The following inscriptions are to be met with on a public road, in the county of Northampton, in Pennsylvania:—

"Thise brige. was. built in. the. year - 1795 over Hokendoky: kreek 15 mils: from: Eastown Conrad Dieter

Thise. brige. was. built. in: the. year. of. our. Lord. 1795: commitioners. to. it. was. John Prodsman. and. Jacob Heller: and. John Horn: and the builter of it. was. Michael Langenbach."

It is much to be wished that those who undertake to write inscriptions for our public bridges, might first learn something of spelling and punctuation.

Yours, &c. A CONSTANT READER.

By this day's Mail.

NEW-YORK, Nov. 7.

Yesterday arrived here the ship Mary, Capt. Allen, in 45 days from London.

By this arrival we are furnished with LONDON PAPERS as late as the 18th of September, from which the most important intelligence is extracted.

A gentleman who came passenger informs, that he saw a London paper at the Downs, of the 20th Sept. in which it was announced that the negotiations at Lisle had been abruptly terminated, and that Lord Malmesbury was returned to England *re infecta*.

This event is rendered highly probable by the tenor of our accounts of the 14th Sept. this day published; from which it appears, that a *categorical answer* had been required of his Lordship to the *last proposition*. The purport of this propofition we do not know; but it was probably one to which the English minister had refused previously to accede—and as he is not of a character to be *dragooned* into a compliance, we think his return indubitable. (N.Y.Gaz.)

LONDON, Sept. 12.

We enter on the duty of detailing the extraordinary event that occurred on Monday last in Paris, with emotions which it is not easy to describe. It is a proceeding which in every view, either of gigantic interest in its consequeuces, or of audacious character in its design, has scarcely a parallel since the commencement of the revolution itself, and it is impossible to speak of it in the language which applies to ordinary events. It may be asserted that there are occasions in the political as well as the physical combinations of life, when all principles must yield to imperious necessity, and when all the rules of moral conduct are set at defiance. The admission of this axiom is all that the most odious tyranny demands for the justification of every excess; and it is certain that it is sufficient to take from the most settled society every assurance that it can frame for its own independence. With this short observation, we preface the narrative of the new revolution in France. We shall faithfully lay before our readers every thing that the Triumvirate has said in justification of the measure it so secretly contrived, and vigorously carried into execution; our readers will thereby be able to decide whether the circumstances of the republic were such as to create the pretended necessity which supercedes all law; or whether it was merely a cabal of personal interests, in which a struggle for ascendency is exalted into a shock for the deliverance of the people.—The genuine friends of liberty in every country of the world, who are the steady and impartial spectators of this astonishing scene, and a severe posterity, free from all the passions which blind the performers, will pronounce judgment on the act. It for us to furnish the materials.

The blow was struck between three and four o'clock on Monday morning the 4th September. The confusion of dates from their new division of the year, made our correspondent call the 17th Fructidor, the 4th, when it should have been the 3d of September. We yesterday morning received the following letters up to the 21st Fructidor, or Thursday last, the 17th inclusive.

Paris, 19 Fructidor, Sept. 5.

The explosion has at last taken place.—The events of yesterdey are of the greatest importance. I am going to relate them in order as they happened:

During the night of the 17th, the commission of inspectors, with several members of both councils, had assembled in the hall of 500 at the Thuilleries. At midnight General Lemoine (others say Moulin) appeared at the gate of the Pont-tournant, which leads into the garden of the Thuilleries from the square of the revolution, at the head of a considerable detachment, and demanded admittance, which was refused him by Ramel, commander of the guard of the legislative body. But upon the general's ordering two pieces of cannon to advance, and the grenadiers at the same time declaring against their commrnder, the gate was opened and Ramel arrested. The gen. then proceeded to the Manege, where the members were deliberating, and found there Rovere, Bourdon de l'Oise, Pichegru, Willot and several others, all of which he immediately arrested. Pichegru and Willot made some resistance, but were immediately seized and disarmed; and it is even said, that Pichegru is grievously wounded. At the same time Barthelmy was arrested at the Directory; but Carnot had contrived to make his escape.

Before the execution of this blow, the Directory had taken care to have all the bridges, the square of the revolution, the avenues leading to the Thuilleries, and the most considerable posts of the city occupied by strong detachments of troops, with cannon.

In the mean while general Angereau repaired to the barracks where the grenadiers of the legislative body were quartered, and, having assembled them, asked them if they would follow him: to which they all answered with one voice *Yes*. They then demanded to see their ci-devant commander Ramel, and degraded him by pulling off his epaulets, and then marched to offer their services to the Directory.

The walls were covered with different papers posted up by order of the Directory; copies of which you will find in the mclosed Redacteur.

At seven the arrested deputies were conveyed in six or seven carriages to the temple.

At 12, in consequence of an advertisement posted on the doors of both councils, the council of 500 assembled at the Odeon, the ancient French theatre near the directory, and the elders at the school of surgery, not far from thence.

The Fauxbourgh St. Antoine, well armed, evidently by preconcert, came and offered their services to the directory and both councils. They were thanked, and invited to repair to their respective occupations.—Before they returned home they drew up in the Rue des Frances Bourgeois, where gen. Angereau passed along the line, and was received with the loudest acclamations. They afterwards retired very peaceably.

During the whole day the bridges and chief posts were guarded by the troops; the streets, especially about the directory and the councils, were crouded with incredible numbers of inquisitive persons, who seemed to be guided by no other motive than curiosity. Not the least outrage was committed, and the utmost order and tranquillity reigned in every quarter of the city.

At 6 in the evening the directory answered the message of the council of five hundred, by sending papers relative to the conspiracy. [These papers we have already mentioned.]

During the night the commission of five made report on the measures to be adopted in the present conjuncture, and proposed a project of a resolution, which you will find in the Moniteur.

The only uneasiness now entertained is from the friends of the constitution of '93, or if you will, the *Mountaineers*; but it is assured that the directory has positively refused to join them.

The barriers still remain shut. It is presumed that there are 12 or 15 thousand troops at Paris, while all the issues from that city are completely blocked up by 25,000 men, distributed around at the distance of 5 leagues, so that it is impossible for any person to escape.

No news hitherto of Carnot. Some say he has shot himself, while others pretend he was killed by some people who attempted to arrest him.

It is now one o'clock. Every thing is remarkably quiet.

From the Sentinelle.—"One Perotteau, a gun-smith, *Rue Croix-des-petits Champs*, has been arrested. This villain has confessed, on his examination, that the royal commissioners of Louis XVIII. had purchased from him 700 muskets, on *bons*, signed with the initial letters R . . . e. The whole has been seized and confiscated, and the proofs and papers are now at the Bureau Central."

20 Fructidor, Sept. 6.

Never since the beginning of the revolution was a plan carried on with more caution, or executed with more celerity, than the famous measure taken by the directory on the 18th inst. This will appear evident to any person who considers that the majority of the directory, while they were preparing every thing for such an important blow, had to baffle the vigilance not only of their colleagues, Carnot (a man of superior abilities) and Barthelemy, but also to deceive the numerous spies employed by their enemies in both councils. So great was the secrecy with which all their measures were concerted, that they had actually marched a considerable body of troops (some say 10,000 men) into Paris, surrounded that city on every side at the distance of 5 leagues, occupied every important post, and arrested their enemies, within the space of two hours, without any one's having had previously the least suspicion of the matter, and almost without noise. It was not known till every thing was over. It is true that the anti-directorial journalists had repeatedly denounced to the public a plot, resembling in some few particulars the plan executed by the directory, but as they had been often obliged to retract their assertions, and to invent reasons in order to explain why the execution had been deferred, they at last fell into the predicament of they lying shepherd in the fable—*Nobody believed them when they told the truth.* So minute were the preparatives taken by the directory, that the prisoners of the temple had been removed the day before, and that house of detention cleared for the reception of the members who were to be arrested.

Gen. Moulin, and not Lemoine, was the officer who, on the night of the 17th, or rather on the morning of the 18th, obtained admittance into the garden of the Thuilleries, through the gate of the Pont Tournant, and arrested the members then assembled.

The same day (18th) about 12 o'clock, Lafond Ladebat, president of the ancients, and Simeon, president of the council of 500, followed by some members, appeared at the doors of their respective councils, and demanded admittance, which being refused them, they adjourned to a house in the Rue St. Honore, and drew up a protestation; but the fear of being arrested soon forced them to disperse.

That day the theatres shut up, but opened the next. This evening, pursuant to an invitation given from the directory, the actors of the opera celebrated the *victory obtained by the Republic over the attacks of Royalty, by giving the Offrande a la Liberté* and the *Marseillaise*.

The law annulling the election of several departments, and ordering the emigrants to quit Paris, &c. having passed through the necessary formalities, has been promulgated to day, and posted upon the walls; so that it is expected very few emigrants will be found in Paris to-morrow evening.

Carnot has not been taken as yet, some say he has been killed; others, that he has killed himself.

It was reported this morning at the council of ancients, that Dumourier and Bouille are at Paris, that the latter has been arrested, and that every precaution is taken to discover the former.

No. 8 of the democratic constitutionel has appeared to day. He violently inveighs against Merlin de Thionville for having proposed that Antonette and Felix Lepelletier should be included in the decree of transportation, and accuses that member of attacking the true patriots under the name of anarchists. This makes some people imagine that the Mountain is beginning anew to raise its head: But it appears that the directory and a majority of both councils are resolved to keep it down. Time will tell. In the mean while it seems, that the victorious party is resolved not to spill one drop of blood, and to use as lenient measures as the nature of circumstances will permit.

What will serve to confirm our former observations on the trade of this city, is that the public inscriptions which on the eve of the explosion were so low as seven, rose the two days following to 13, a rise ascribed to the firmness and vigor displayed by the government. This day at two o'clock they fell to 10, owing to some appehensions of a new commotion.

Amongst the different persons spoken of as being to fill the two vacant places in the directory, the most remarkable are, Merlin, minister of justice; general Jourdan, Robert Lindet, Garat and Talleyrand Perigord.

21 Fructidor, Sept. 7.

Among the different objects seized in the place where the members of the commission were arrested by general Moulin, were a considerable number of swords and daggers with hilts half red and half black, several packets of cards signed Rovere, a new dress for the deputies, and a chest containing 40,000 livres.

The prisoners of the temple dine together, and communicate freely with one another; but are allowed no communication with the outside.

They appear very airy, especially general Pichegru; Bourdon de L'Oise is the only one amongst them that appears dejected. Those not included in the transportation list have been set at liberty. It is even assured that Thibadeau was at the sitting of yesterday.

By a decree of yesterday evening, the journalists whose arrest had been ordered by the directory, have been condemned to be transported, and the directory authorized to make domiciliary visits in order to discover the retreats of such as have not been arrested.

From the Ami des Lois, citizen Betami, living in Rue St. Logare, No. 179, has written the following letter, dated the 18th:

"Yesterday, about 3 o'clock, a man whom I do not know, came to me on the part, as he said, of the brother and secretary of general Pichegru, and offered me a musket, pistols, a sword, and a good reward, provided I would assist at carrying off Pichegru from the temple. I told him that I would consider about it. They told me they were very numerous and sure of success. He teazed me very much, but to get rid of him, I answered YES. He wrote down my name, and said he would call again. They know me, as I served under Pichegru, and went to see him from time to time. But I will never betray the republic."

From the Journal des Hommes Libres—We read in the declaration of Duverne de Presle the following remarkable passage:

"There is a foreign party who expect the future assistance of Spain. At the head of this party are M. M. de la Vauguyon and d'Entraigues. I will give their means of correspondence with the Interior. The members of this party think the king of Spain is for them, and *among other particulars, the marquis de las Casas.*

"Now we must observe, that of the individuals mentioned in the above phrase, La Vauguyon has been at Paris this long time. His intrigues were known by the diplomatic body, and he himself is not signified among the *conspirators lately fallen.* Another, viz. Las Casas, remained in England notwithstanding the rupture with Spain, *under pretence of an illness that has lasted till now*, and arrived yesterday in Paris in high style, at the Hotel d'Orleans, rue des Petits Augustins."*

Barruel Bauvert, author of the Actes des Apostles, and Richer Serezy, author of the Accusateur Public, have been arrested. The ex-deputy Chiappe, attempting to get into the temple in order to speak to general Pichegru, was sent by general Dutertre, commandant of the temple, to general Augerau's head-quarters, and then arrested and sent to prison.

The report of the arrest of Bouille and Dumourier is not confirmed.

The day before yesterday the constitutional circle held a meeting at the hotel de Montmorency.

Yesterday the barriers were opened, and the troops withdrawn from the bridges.—Places of public resort, such as the Palais Royal, the Champs Elisees, the Garden of the Thuilleries, &c. are as crouded as ever; coaches and cabriolets roll about the streets as usual. In short, every thing wears the aspect of the greatest tranquility.

The Journal des Hommes Libres, says that the directory has ordered 12,000 men more to march to Paris.

* *We can from personal knowledge state this assertion to be false. The Marquis De Las Casas is still in England. The Chevalier de Las Casas has most certainly been detained by illness, and he went to Paris only with the last faint hope of consulting a German physician, who is eminent for the cure of his particular disorder. We believe he is too far gone for any human aid.*

We have given this account of the proceedings, because it is more particular than any we have seen in the few journals which have been suffered to pass over into England. The Moniteur gives the same narrative very concisely. The Redacteur is still more brief in its relation of the manner of the arrest of the members, and the shutting up of the Councils. It makes ample amends, however, by furnishing us with all the documents upon which the Directory have grounded their proceedings. They are too important to be curtailed.—

Morn. Chron.

(*The documents will be given in future papers.*)

COUNCIL OF FIVE HUNDRED.

Sitting of Sept. 7.

ADDRESS

of the Legislative Body to the French nation.

Sept. 7.

The council of five hundred taking into consideration the extraordinary and critical circumstances in which the Republic is placed, and deeming it the duty of the legislative body to make known to the French people the plots which have been formed for the purpose of enslaving them and subverting the republican constitution of the Third Year—to declare its own sentiments and hopes, and at the same time time to put the nation on its guard against the manœuvres which may be attempted to mislead it by the accomplices of the conspirators, has therefore agreed to the following resolution:—

Article I.—"The legislative body concurs in an address to the armies and departments, the purport of which is as follows:—

"FRENCHMEN,

"It is encumbent on us to declare the truth to you, and we proceed to acquit ourselves of that duty.

"A conspiracy which had for its object the establishment of a throne in France, and of privileges and grievances a thousand times more odious than those which had been abolished by your will—a conspiracy always unmasked, but never destroyed, had again brought the Republic to the brink of ruin. The government, by its wisdom and firmness baffled the execution of it at the very moment that it was on the point of breaking out. But one night more and our country would have been plunged into eternal mourning—but one night more, and arbitrary despotism would have raised her hideous head, and erected her usurpation on the carcases of those, who, more or less, had served the cause of liberty.

"Men who had thirsted for the popular power with the sole view of exercising it against the people were for a long time engaged in planning the execution of that execrable project. The greater part, (Chiefs of the insurgents of Vendemaire) emboldened by impunity, had resumed their plots. They corresponded more audaciously with the agents of the pretended Louis XVIII. The confessions of one of these agents, (Duverne de Presle) prove it. Their letters seized at Venice, their communications with the emigrants and the principal rebels prove it. All the documents are made public. The means by which they promised to execute their designs were—1. The annihilation of all public and national spirit.—2. The assassination of every one whom they treated as suspected of patriotism, and impunity to be granted to the assassins by tribunals sold to royalty.—3. The extinction of the financial resources of the state.—4. The abatement of the government and republican institutions.—5. A civil war lighted up in different parts of the Republic.—6. The destruction of internal security, and the interception of all communication through the country.—7. The distress of the landholder, the mechanic and the soldier.—8. A vigorous fabrication of all laws subversive of the constitution.

"This object and these means will not surprize, when you shall learn by the authentic pieces which have been found, that their appointments, previously ordered and regulated by counter-revolutionary officers in almost every department, proceeded from a general plan formed and organized under the name of the society of LEGITIMATE CHILDREN, a society, one of whose laws was the most absolute and the blindest devotion on the part of its members to the orders of their unknown chief.

"We will not remind you citizens of the deplorable success which has resulted from their combinations. In April, a Peace, an honorable and solid Peace smiled on our wishes—it is removed to a greater distance. Could it have been raised on a land convulsed and ready to cover itself with blood and ruins? The national credit began to acquire consistency; the public creditors were on the point of being paid, there were no arrears due to the armies, when suddenly misery and penury returned and spread themselves over France; the stockholder was in despair, the inscriptions at 40 livres fell to 10, the armies were without pay or cloathing. Those armies which triumphed over Europe, were, O shameful and sorrowful reflection! compelled to subsist, either by requisitions, or by the product of their courage; and yet a hideous laugh escaped from the lips of the partizans of the counter-revolution; they every day saw the embarrassments of the government increase, and they every day increased it themselves. The most far-fetched explanations, and the most impudent perfidy were deemed good means for the attainment of their end. The adherents of fanaticism were recalled, a shameful and public traffic of the erasure of emigrants was declared; the citizens terrified at their proceedings, met together, but that right was prohibited. Arms were distributed, poinards made, several were seized with rallying orders, and registers for enrolling names were opened. O Country! O sweet and noble sentiment of liberty, generous incentives of honor and of national pride, what became of you? O names so often prophaned, of justice, morality, humanity, of social and public virtues, where did you take refuge? They existed with the armies!"

(The address, after stating the effect resulting from the inference of the armies with the transactions of the 4th inst. and entreating the public opinion not to be misled with respect to the conduct of the directory, which it asserts has finally established the constitution of the third year, and put a period to the revolution concludes in the following manner:)—

"With respect to you, Frenchmen, it depends on your union and on your confidence to encourage us to proceed. Restored shortly to our customary labors, all our cares shall be employed in healing breaches which it was the business of our enemies to widen.

"The restoration of the finances, of commerce, of industry, and agriculture; the relief of the indigent classes, of the hospitals, and the creditors of the state; the debts due to the immortal defenders of our country shall claim our first attention. Peace also, that consoling peace, obtained by victory will also come, we hope to consolidate all our triumphs and repair all our losses. But if on the contrary the enemy should persevere in accelerating his own destruction, let the union of all good citizens and their attachment to the constitution of the third year produce in him despair, and prove the pledge of his approaching ruin!

"Frenchmen, the unity of action is re-established between the two great powers; not that kind of unity which might result from the dependence of the one upon the other, but that which is produced by the harmony of reciprocal wishes. We have laid before you our conduct and our principles. Our lives are wholly devoted to the maintenance of the republic: we shall not tell you that we are ready to lose them in combating every faction, but we solemnly swear to you that we will overcome them."

Article II.—"The law of the 5th shall be annexed to this resolution, and proclaimed with it in all the departments and in the armies of the republic."

SITTING OF SEPT. 10.

A second message from the directory announcing to the council, the receipt of the following letrer from General Moreau, addressed to citizen Barthelemy:

The General in Chief of the army of the Rhine and Mosselle, to Citizen Barthelemy, member of the Executive Directory of the French Republic.

"Head quarters at Strasburgh, 19th Fructidor (September 5.)

"CITIZEN DIRECTOR,

"You will no doubt recollect, that on my last

journey to Baſle I informed you, that at the paſſage of the Rhine we took a trunk belonging to General Klinglin, wherein we found about 2 or 300 letters of his correſpondence; thoſe of Villerſbach were among them; but they were the leaſt important. Many of them were in cyphers; they ſhall all be decyphered, but this will take much time.

"No one goes in this correſpondence by his true name, ſo that ſeveral Frenchmen, who correſpond with Klinglin, Conde, Wickham, d'Enghien and others, cannot eaſily be detected. However, we are in poſſeſſion of ſuch informations as have led us to diſcover many of them.

"I was determined not to give publicity to this correſpondence, ſince, peace being likely to be concluded, no danger could ariſe from thence for the republic; and beſides, no one being named, but little could be proved by theſe letters.

"But ſeeing at the head of the parties which do ſo much miſchief to our country, a man, placed in an eminent ſtation, and enjoying the utmoſt confidence; who is much compromiſed in this correſpondence, and deſtined to act a prominent part in the reſtoration of the Pretender, I have thought it my duty to inform you of it, that you may not be deceived by his pretended republicaniſm; but on the contrary, watch his conduct, and ward off the misfortunes he may bring over our country, ſince a civil war cannot but be the aim of his projects.

"I confeſs, Citizen Director, that it is a painful taſk for me to acquaint you with this treaſon, ſince the man whom I unmaſk to you, was my friend, and would ſtill be ſo, if I did not know him; I allude to the repreſentative of the people, Pichegru. He has been prudent enough not to write himſelf; he only communicated by word of mouth with thoſe who were entruſted with the correſpondence, who ſtated his projects and received his anſwers. He goes here by ſeveral names, and among others by that of Baptiſte. A chief of brigade, called Badouville, was attached to him, and went by the name of Coco; this man was one of the couriers employed by him as well as by his correſpondents. You will recollect to have ſeen him often at Baſle.

"Their great movement was to take place at the beginning of the campaign of the 4th year; they relied on diſaſters happening on my arrival at the army, which, indignant at its defeat, was to demand back its former commander, who then would have acted purſuant to the inſtructions he had received.

"The ſum of 200 Louis d'Ors was to be paid him for the journey he made to Paris at the time of his diſmiſſal: this naturally accounts for his having refuſed the embaſſy to Sweden. I rather ſuſpect the family of Lajolais was implicated in this intrigue.

"Nothing but the great confidence I place in your patriotiſm and wiſdom, has induced me to give you this intelligence. The proofs on which it is founded are as clear as day, but I doubt whether they would do in a court of juſtice.

"I requeſt you, Citizen Director, to guide me for your advice in this arduous buſineſs. It is hitherto known but by five perſons, namely, Generals Defaux and Reignier, one of my aid-de-camps, and an officer entruſted with the ſecret department of the army, who is continually purſuing the information contained in the letters which are decyphered.

"Pleaſe to accept the aſſurances of my reſpectful and inviolable attachment.

(Signed) "MOREAU."

The letter was read, and ordered to be printed for the uſe of the members.

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Sitting of September 8.

A meſſage from the Council of Elders having announced that the reſolution entered into yeſterday relative to the oath to be taken by the members of the new third, had paſſed into a law, it was inſtantly propoſed that the oath ſhould be taken on the ſpot. This motion being agreed to, the members who were preſent aſcended the tribune, and ſwore hatred againſt royalty and anarchy, and fidelity and attachment to the conſtitution of the 3d year.

The ex-general Jourdan added, "I ſwear it on my ſword."

Sitting of September 9.

Guyvernon made a report in the name of a ſpecial commiſſion, at the end of which he preſented the following project:

Art. 1. No ci-devant noble ſhall perform any legiſlative, adminiſtrative, municipal or judiciary function, nor hold the place of a Director, till four years after the concluſion of a general peace.

Art. 2. Every ex-noble holding any of the above places, ſhall reſign it within 24 hours from the publication of this reſolution, on pain of being baniſhed the republic and his property ſequeſtered.

Art. 3. Excepted from this law are the ci-devant nobles who were members of the firſt legiſlative aſſembly or of the convention or obtained their places before the 1ſt Vendemaire of the fourth year.—Ordered to be printed, and adjourned.

Sitting of Sepsember 10.

Villers, in the name of the commiſſion of finance, made a general report on that object, and inveſtigated the means of remedying the diſtreſs in which that part of the adminiſtration was involved. Among the meaſures which he propoſed was a ſtamp duty on petitions addreſſed to the Legiſlative Body and to the conſtiruted authorities, another of five centimes a ſheet on the newſpapers, periodical publications, poſting bills, &c. a bonu on patents, the re-eſtabliſhmene of a lottery, &c. At the end of the report, Villers preſented the project of a reſolution, ſtating the ordinary and extraordinary ſervices of the year, at from 6 to 616 millions.

After ſome obſervations from Chollet and Fabre, the Council ordered the printing of the report and the project, the objects of which are to be diſcuſſed to-morrow, and the following days.

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COUNCIL of ELDERS.

Sitting of Sept. 6.

The ſitting being reſumed at one o'clock in the afternoon, Marbot was elected Preſident.

Lacombe Saint Michel made a report on the reſolution of the 23d ult. relative to the pay of diſmiſſed officers, and tending to force them to quit Paris, and to expect the payment of the above arrears in their reſpective communes."

"Yes," ſaid Lacombe, "gallant ſoldiers of every deſcription, you ſhall know, that a faction as powerful as hypocritical, intended to remove you from the place where the government reſides, which you have founded and maintained—you ſhall know that it aſſembled theſe emigrants, fanatical prieſts, in ſhort, the whole horde of royaliſt conſpirators, to overthrow the republic. It was reſerved to one of the generals of the army of Italy to defeat this conſpiracy without one drop of blood being ſhed.

"With what aſtoniſhment will Europe learn, that the celebrated general who once led our phalanxes to victory, ſold the Republic to a Bourbon. Let Pichegru and his accomplices no longer defile the territory of liberty—let them carry their remorſe to the ſcorching ſoil of Africa.

"May the 18th Fructidor, (Sept. 4) be the dawn of the fineſt days of the Republic!—may our deluded colleagues return!—our hearts and arms are open to receive them. Let us all unite to ſave the republic!"

Lacombe moved, that the reſolution be rejected.

The council rejected the reſolution, and ordered the report to be printed.

Sitting of the 10th.

The council received, and immediately approved of a reſolution paſſed yeſterday, which ſtated that all the armies having by their conduct and addreſſes, contributed to the tranſactions of the 4th of September, had deſerved well of their country.

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PARIS, September 11.

The deputies condemned to tranſportation, left Paris yeſterday morning at 4 o' clock, in covered waggons under a very ſtrong guard. Some ſay they are to be ſent to Cayenne, others to Madagaſcar.

Several emigrants of diſtinction have been arreſted. The number of paſſports which the Central Bureau continues to grant exceeds credibility.

According to the reports which were in circulation three days ago, the half of France was in flames. Lyons, it was ſaid, had revolted, the department of l'Iſere was in a ſtate of inſurrection, and the war in La Vendee was kindled up again. The news received from the neighbouring departments is, however, directly the reverſe: the Executive Directory has received addreſſes of congratulation from ſeveral. The intelligence of what happened on the 4th inſt. cauſed the livelieſt joy at Rouen, and every wiſe meaſure was taken to ſecure the emigrants, the prieſts, and the agents of Louis XVIII. at Lyons, which has conſtantly been the hot bed of ſuperſtition and of royalty.

It is probable that the 4th of September will be conſidered in all the departments as an epoch which conſolidates the true intereſts of the Republic, and reſcues the conſtitution from the chains with which it was oppreſſed.— *(Le Surveillante.)*

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LONDON, September 15.

The new Directors, as we have already ſtated, are, Merlin of Douay, and Francois de Neufchatean, the former of whom, after having been privy to moſt of the maſſacres which have ſtained the revolution, in the true hypocritical cant of a Cromwell, aſſumes the character of humility in his addreſs to the Directory on accepting his new office and ſays—"I cannot approach the duties of it without a religious trembling. What ought to be my anxiety and fear in being placed ſo near to you, Citizen Directors, around whom the beams of glory ſhine with ſuch tranſcendent ſplendor.

In the Redacteur of the 11th is a letter, ſigned Moreau, addreſſed to Barthelemi, which the Directory has ſent to the two Councils to render it the more public. This letter is dated Starſburgh, Sept. 5, and incloſes ſome pretended correſpondence found in the trunks of the Auſtrian General Klinglin, many months ſince, in which General Pichegru's name is mentioned as being in the league with the Prince de Conde and other emigrants. As this ſecret has been long in Moreau's poſſeſſion, we can only account for his having publiſhed it at the period he did in order to ſave himſelf at the expenſe of his friend Pichegru, who he might have heard was arreſted. We muſt leave it to future hiſtorians to account for a man of Moreu's acknowledged bravery, meanly attempting to ſave his own exiſtence by ſacrificing his boſom friend. We have inſerted the letter at length, as it is extremely fit to be bound up with the pretended correſpondence of the Chev. d'Entraigues.

In the Annales Politiques of the 11th, it is mentioned that news is arrived from General Berthier, of the treaty of peace with the Emperor being ſigned; but as this report is not confirmed in the ſucceeding number, we conſidered it to be premature.

Among the firſt petitions preſented to the new Council (not of five hundred, becauſe one half the members are either tranſported or fled) is an addreſs from the deſerters of the army and other vagabonds confined in the priſon St. Pelagie, praying to be releaſed, that they may fight the enemies of their country. Their petition was ordered for the inquiry of the military commiſſion. The next petition will probably be from the Galley-Slaves of Breſt.

Yeſterday morning lieutenant General Sir Ralph Ambercrombe arrived in town from the Weſt Indies. We underſtand that he is to be appointed commander in Chief in Ireland.

Merlin of Douay, the ſon of a peaſant, was taken into a houſe of a religious community as a ſervant boy. On diſcovering a quickneſs of talents, and a deſire for learning, he was taught to read and write, and afterwards officiated as an attendant at the celebration of maſs. He was thence ſent to college, and became an advocate of the Parliament of Douay, He purchaſed, previous to the revolution, the title of Secretaire du Roi, for the purpoſe of obtaining rank, and afterwards attached himſelf to the factions of Orleans. In all the ſtages of the revolution, he has ſhewn himſelf a moſt blood thirſty villain, and is ſuppoſed to have been a principal plotter in the late revolution. His character is extremely well ſuited to that of his colleagues.

Six ſhips of the line, including the flag ſhip, are the force ordered out to join Admiral Earl St. Vincent's ſquadron on the Portugal ſtation; two of the new bomb ketches are alſo to accompany them.

PLYMOUTH Sept. 12

This morning arrived here, the Lurcher cutter, of 12 guns, Lieut. Betts, from a cruize off Breſt, with the loſs of the head of her ſtern; alſo arrived with her the Daniſh bark Tordenſkoild, of Chriſtiana, H. Park, maſter, from Bourdeaux, bound to Altona (but ſuppoſed Breſt,) laden with wine; ſhe was detained the 8th inſt. cloſe tn with the entrance of Breſt harbor, by commodore Duckworth's ſquadron, conſiſting of the following ſhips, viz Leviathan, of 74 guns, Commodore Duckworth; the Pompee, of 80 guns, Capt. Vaſhon,; Anſon, of 44 guns, Capt. Durham; Melpomene, of 44 guns, Capt. Hamilton; Childers, of 14 guns, Capt. O'Bryen; Dolly, of 8 guns, Lieut. Watſon, and the Lurcher, af 14 guns, Lieut Betts, The ſame ſquadron has captured two doggers and one ſchooner, laden with brandy, wine, and ſoap, and a Daniſh ſhip with 16 Frenchman on board; they received information from the captured veſſels, that the French have 19 ſail of the line in Breſt water, ready for ſea except a total want of ſailors to navigate them.

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PORSTMOUTH, Sept. 13.

Arrived this evening his Majeſty's frigates Arethuſa, of 38 guns, Capt. Wolly, from the Weſt-Indies, with General Sir R. Abercrombie on board. The General has landed, and is going immediately for London.

The Arethuſa, captured Le Gatte French corvette, of 20 guns, on the 10th of Auguſt, after an obſtinate engagement for three quarters of an hour, during which the corvette had 9 men killed and wounded, and the frigate 3, one of whom was killed. The corvette arrived with the Arethuſa, and a Dutch Weſt-India ſhip, laden with cotton, indigo, &c valued at 30,000l is hourly expected, alſo captured by the Arethuſa.

The rethuſa brings the very pleaſant news that the peſtilential fever that has ſo long raged in that quarter, is in a great meaſure ſubſided, and that all military operations are at a ſtand.

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NEW-YORK, November 6.

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From the Commercial Advertiſer.

The ſtorm which has been ſo long hanging over France, has at length burſt.—The call of the troops to Paris and the violent addreſſes of the armies were only the precurſers of the exploſion. Three members of the directory, Lareveilliere Lepaux, Rewbel and Barras have been taking meaſures to ſtifle what they call a conſpiracy of the royaliſts, and having ſecured a large military force and barred the gates of Paris, they ordered their two colleagues, Barthelemy and Carnot to be arreſted—Carnot was not found—Barthelemy is arreſted, with Pichegru, Willot, Dumolard, and other members of the Councils. The papers, which are called proofs of their guilt, have been publiſhed, and without trial, a number of the members of the Councils and the two Directors, are condemned to baniſhment.—The priſoners were immediately ſent off to Rochfort to be embarked, either for the Eaſt or Weſt Indies. The detail of theſe events is too important to be curtailed.

At preſent, we ſhall make but one remark to ſatisfy inquiries how far this revolution may affect the United States: and this is, that thoſe members of the directory and legiſlature who have openly reprobated the conduct of the French government towards this country, are among the fallen and proſcribed party; and our bittereſt enemy, Merlin, miniſter of Juſtice, is elected one of the Directory. Appearances are therefore extremely unfavorable; but perhaps the cloud may be diſſipated. We muſt wait for further intelligence, before we can form a decided opinion on the fate of the propoſed negotiation.

Among the exiled deputies we notice Barbe Marbois, of the Council of Elders, formerly conſul in the United States.

The Britiſh frigate Doris, of 36 guns, Lord Ranelaugh, has taken, after a ſmart action, off Ireland, the French privateer Le Fabin, of 20 guns and 140 men.

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From the Daily Advertiſer.

The Emperor, or his Britannic Majeſty, do not appear to be implicated in any league with the late overthrown party; and yet the abrubt departure of Lord Malmeſbury from Liſle, would lead us to ſuppoſe, certainly, that the events in Paris were unfavorably viewed. In accounts of a prior date to this circumſtance, we notice that it was believed in Paris, that Ch. de la Croix was agaiu to be brought into action; and from the complexion of his former intercourſe with Lord M. in his capacity as ſecretary for foreign affairs, the Engliſh Editors had began to apprehend conſequences equally unfavorable.

Lord St. Vincent was ſtill off Cadiz, and admiral Duncan off the Texel. Six ſhips of the line are ordered to reinforce the former, under the command of admirl Sir John Orde, vice admiral Nelſon, who has retired upon a penſion.

The Preſident of the Dutch Convention has officially announced the rejection, by the people, of the new conſtitution.

CARNOT. There are no poſitive accounts of his death. In appears moſt likely he has been baniſhed leagues.

TRIELHARD and BONNIER were the new commiſſioners at Liſle—men who are ſtated to have been of leſs accommodating views and manners than the former; another confirmation of the unfortunate reſult.

PICHEGRU is ſaid to have told the prince of Conde, he would leave nothing unfiniſhed—"I do not wiſh to be the the third vol. of La Fayette and Dumourier."

TALLEYRAND PERIGORD. We find him ſtill among the candidates of the ſucceſsful party. He was on one nomination for the new vacancy in the Directory, and his predeceſſor was again employed. We preſume it was in ſome diplomatic agency which has tended to the unſucceſsful iſſue at Liſle.

Marbois, Gen. Jourdan, Gen. Hoche, and others, are among the new party.

DIED, lately in England, in childbed, Mrs. Godwin; more known as Miſs Wolſtonecraft, the celebrated authoreſs of The rights of Women.

A gentleman, who came paſſenger in the Mary, informs, that Mr. MARSHAL, one of the American commiſſioners, had arrived in Holland. We do not find, in the Engliſh prints, any account of the arrival of Mr. Marſhal or Mr. Gerry.

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From the New-York Gazette.

A SUMMARY OF ARTICLES WHICH WE SHALL DETAIL IN FULL.

The following are conſidered as the chief rebels of La Vendee and the Chouans, and who are to be tranſported without delay to the place which ſhall be appointed by the Executive Directory.

Aubry, Job Aime, Boiſſy d'Anglas, Borne, Cadroi, Couchery, Bailley, Bourdon De L'Oiſe, De La Haye, Dumolard, Duplantier, Duprat, Gilbert Deſmouliers, Henry Lariviere, Imbert Colomes, Camille Jordan, Jourdan of the mouth of the Rhone, Gaux La Carriere, La Marchand Gomicourt, Lemerer, Moreau de Merſau, Madier, Maillard of the council of Elders, and Maillard of the council of Five Hundred, Noailles, Andre, Marcurtin Pichegru, Poliſſart, Simeon, Vermanteau, or Clermonteau, Qualtremer Quinci, Duplantier, Saladin, Vanverilers, Vaublanc, Villaret Joyeuſe, Nellot, Barbe Marbois, Detorcy, Paſtoret, Dumas, Ferrant Vaillant, Lafond Ladebat, L'Homont, Muraire, Murinais, Paradis, Perſonne, Portalis, Maille, Richoux, Rovere, Troncon du Coudrai, Thyrion, Compris, Bovis, Maliger, Tarbe, Paile, Doulcet, Paurticoulant, Thibaudeau, Damergue, Raillaut, Menuzois, Carnot, Barthelemy, Dauchy, Normand, Deplus, Brottier, Blin, Dunan, La Villeurnois, Coſſonville, Cochon, Miranda, ex-general, Morgan, ex-general, Suard, journaliſt, Ramel, ex-commandant of the grenadiers of the legiſlative body, Pavie.

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The following is a liſt of the Journals whoſe preſſes have been ſhut up, and the authors and printers of which have been arreſted:

Courier des Departemens; Courier Republican; Mercure Univerſal; Cenſeur des Journaux; L'Auditeur National; Le Meſſager du Soir; L'Eclair; Journal de Perlet; Quotidienne; Gazette Francaiſe; Gazette Univerſelle; Veridique; Poſtillon des Armees; Precurſeur; Journal General de France; L'Accuſateur Public; Les Rhapſodies; La Tribune ou Journal des Elections; Le Grondeur; Journal des Colonies; Journal des Spectacles; Le Dejeſiner; L'Europe Litteraire; Journal de la Correſpondence; Le The; Le Memorial; Les Annales Univerſelles; Le Miroir; Les Nouvelles Politiques; Les Actes des Apotres; L'Aurore; and L'Etoile.

The charge againſt Pichegru is, that he, bribed by the Prince of Conde, was to place Louis XVIII. on the throne, and who, in return, was to be made marſhal of France, and governor of Alſace—To have the Signorſhip, with its Park—a million of livres in ready money, and a penſion of 200,000 a year—with the eſtate called the Terre d'Arbois, which was to take his name.

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Four Iriſh ſoldiers of the Monaghan militia were ſentenced by a Court Marſhal to be ſhot, on the 16th of May, 1797, at Belfaſt, for being United Iriſh-man. The Highlanders being deſired to fire on them, together with men out of the different other regiments in the town, replied, "Let Iriſh kill Iriſh."

Three per cent, Conſols at London, Sept. 14, were at 51 7/8 52 1/4.

The heavy rains throughout Englaad, Ireland, &c. has done immense damage, from the overflowing of rivers, &c. The quantities of wrecks of horſes. barns &c. our London accounts ſay, which floated down the Nore, were incredible.

All Perſons,

INDEBTED to the Eſtate of JOSEPH JOHNSON, of Germantown, in the county of Philadelphia, deceaſed, are deſired to make immediate payment, and thoſe who have any demands againſt ſaid eſtate, are deſired to bring forward their accounts to either of the ſubſcribers.

ELIZABETH JOHNSON,
JOHN JOHNSON, Jun.
JOHN JOHNSON,
} Adminiſtr's.

Germantown, 10th mo. 27th, 1797.
Oct. 31. ¶t3t.

Landing,

From on board the ſhip Edward, at Walnut-ſtreet Wharf,

London particular Madeira Wine,

of a ſuperior quality, For Sale by the ſubſcriber.

Robert Andrews.

november 3. eotf

The Gazette.

PHILADELPHIA,

TUESDAY EVENING, *NOVEMBER 7.*

BOARD OF HEALTH.

Reſolved, That the Board of Inſpectors, in behalf of their fellow citizens, cannot omit thanking Meſſrs. Girard, Lownes, Connelly, Swaine and Letchworth, who voluntarily engaged in the duties of the Health-Office, during the continuance of the late calamity, for their punctual attendance and uſeful exertions.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,

JOHN MILLER, jun. chairman.

Health office, Nov. 3, 1797.

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The time of ſervice of a number of the Inſpectors of the Health-office, expiring this day, the Board feel the higheſt degree of ſatisfaction that they can now, with propriety, congratulate their fellow-citizens on the complete reſtoration of Health to the city and liberties.

Publiſhed by order of the Board,

JOHN MILLER, jun. chairman.

Health-office, Nov 4, 1797.

GAZETTE MARINE LIST.

New-York, Nov. 6.

ARRIVED.	DAYS
Ship Mary, Allen, London	45
Minerva, Clarkſon, Amſterdam	98
Brig Conjunction, Holbrook, Carthegena	84
Nancy, Reed, Bonaviſta	51

The ſhips Ellice and Argus ſailed about two weeks before the Mary.

The Commerce, ——, of N. York, and ſeveral others, are carried into Nantz.

The Venus, Burrill, from Bangor, Wales, to this port, is taken and carried into Bordeaux.

The Margaret, Barns, ſailed by Graves- end the 13th September.

The Polly, has arrived at Liverpool from New-York.

For Sale or Charter,

The Snow

GOOD HOPE,

Will carry about 1200 barrels, and is ready to take in a cargo. For terms apply to

Pragers & Co.

No 151, South Second-ſtreet.

Who have for ſale—prime St. Croix Sugar and Rnm, Madeira, Liſbon, and Teneriffe wine.

November 7. dtf.

For Sale by the Subſcribers,

Prime Rice in whole and half tierces
Bourdeaux Brandy
Teneriſſe Wine
Molaſſes
Georgia and Carolina Indigo
Ravens Duck and one hogſhead of paint brushes.

N. & J. Frazer.

No. 95, South Front Street.

Nov. 7. d1m.

FOR SALE,

By the SUBSCRIBER, at his Store, No. 75, South Water-ſtreet,

A general aſſortment of China Ware

Black and coloured Sattins
Do. do. Luteſtrings
Do. do. Handkerchiefs
Do. do. ſewing Silks
Imperial and Hyſon Teas
Long and ſhort Nankeens
Quick Silver, in tubs
Holland Gin, in pipes
Aſſorted Glaſs Ware, in caſes
White and brown Havanna Sugars, in boxes
Molaſſes, in hogſheads
St. Croix Rum and Sugar, in do.
London particular Madeira Wine
Sherry and Malaga Wines, in quarter caſks
Red, yellow and pale Barks, in cheſts
Logwood, &c. &c.

nov. 7.—tu&f4w *JOSEPH SIMS.*

Sales of Teneriffe Wine.

On *WEDNESDAY next, the 8th inſtant,* Preciſely at 10 o'clock, will be Sold, on Smith's wharf, above Race-ſtreet,

For approved endorſed Notes at 60 days,

75 pipes London particular Teneriffe WINE.

FOOTMAN & Co. *Auctioneers.*

november 4. d3t

Drawing & Painting Academy,

No. 63, Walnut-ſtreet.

JAMES COX,

RESPECTFULLY informs his friends and the generous public, that his academy opens this day, November the 6th.

Hours of tuition for ladies, from 2 till 4 in the afternoon, and in the evening from 6 till 8 for gentlemen.

J Cox has added to his collection of copies a variety of fine views, &c drawn from nature during his abſence from the city:

All kinds of colours prepared, and every article uſed in the different branches of drawing and painting, ſold on reaſonable terms.

Terms of Tuition, *Six Dollars and a half* per quarter.

A morning claſs for grown ladies, frrom 11 till 12 o'clock. d3t *nov. 6.*

A Negro Man.

FOR SALE, the unexpired time (four years) of a ſtout, healthy, active Negro Man. He is by trade a Cooper, was brought up when a boy to the farming buſineſs, is a good ploughman, underſtands the care and management of horſes, and is a good driver He has lately been employed in painting a new houſe and paints well—he is good tempered, and believed to be very honeſt, ſold partly for want of employ, but more for being addicted to liquor—For terms apply to No. 12, Dock ſtreet, near Spruce ſtreet.

Nov. 6. tf

15 Dollars Reward.

RAN-AWAY from the Subſcriber, on the 29th inſt. an apprentice Lad, named JOSEPH BARNET, by trade a paper-maker; about 19 years of age, five feet ſeven or eight inches high, of a light complexion, ties his hair. Had on, and took with him, a caſtor hat, half worn, one brown mixture cloth coatee, new, one light do. half worn, one ſtriped velvet waiſtcoat, with blue cloth backs, one do. with fuſtian backs, and ſundry other thin clothes. It is probable he will change his clothes, as he took a number with him.

Any perſon apprehending ſaid apprentice, and ſecuring him ſo that I can get him again, ſhall receive the above reward, and reaſonable charges if brought home.

PETER BECHTEL.

Lower Merion townſhip,
Montgomery county.
October 30. N 1.—1aw 3w.

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first of December next, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House, in Philadelphia, Forty Thousand Nine Hundred and Thirty Nine acres of LAND, now or late in the County of Washington, and Commonwealth of Pennsylvania, and on the waters of Fresh and Wheeling Creeks and Ten Mile Run.—These Lands are fertile and well timbered, and were patenteed early in 1737, except 3790 acres or thereabouts, which were patented in 1792. One fourth of the purchase money to be paid at the time of sale, for the residue a credit of one, two and three months, will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

To be Sold at Public Vendue,

(If not before disposed of at private sale)

ON Friday, the first day of December, at six o'clock in the evening, at the Merchants' Coffee House in Philadelphia, Twenty Six Thousand Seven Hundred and Eighty acres of LAND, in the State of New-York, between the northern bounds of Pennsylvania and the Susquehanna, now, or late, in the townships of Hamden and Warren, and county of Montgomery. One fourth of the purchase money is to be paid at the time of sale; for the residue a credit of one, two, and three months will be given, on interest and good security.

October 6. 3awtS

PEALE'S MUSEUM.

THIS valuable repository of the works of Nature, so well calculated to delight the mind and enlarge the understanding, is opened daily, as usual. It stands in an airy and healthy situation, and free from the epidemic that at present afflicts the city; it may, therefore, be frequented with the greatest safety.

As an Amusement, the study of Nature is the most rational and pleasing: as a Science, the most sublime and instructive. It elevates the mind and expands the heart. They

"*Whom Nature's works can charm, with God himself*
"*Hold converse.*"

Many interesting additions have lately been made to this Museum: and the feathered tribe, containing a variety of the most rare and beautiful subjects, is now very advantageously arranged. Waxen Figures, of Men large as life (some of them casts from nature) are here dressed in their proper habits, and placed in attitudes characteristic of their respective nations. Here may be seen the North-American Savage, and the Savage of South-America—a laboring Chinese, and the Chinese Gentleman—the sooty African, and the Kamtschadale—with some Natives of the South Sea Islands. The immense variety and interesting diversity which this Museum offers to the view, may be seen but cannot be described with full effect.

☞ Price only 1-4th of a dollar.

Sept. 28. 1aw

NOTICE.

ALL persons indebted to the estate of JOHN STRIKER, late of Tinnecum Township, Buck's County, are requested to pay off their respective debts; and those having any demands against said estate, are desired to bring in their accounts, to

JOSEPH CHAMBERLAIN, & MALLET PREVALT, } Executors.

Sept. 28. ¶12w4w

Davis's Law Book Store,

No. 319, High-Street.

GEORGE DAVIS,

BEING busied for some time past in preparations for removing into his present house, has been under the necessity of postponing until this day informing the gentlemen of the Bar generally thro' the United States, that his spring importation of law books is now arranged and ready for sale, on terms that he trusts will entitle him to the like preference he has experienced for several years past.

Catalogues, combining the most varied collection ever imported into this country, are printed and will be delivered on application.

June 27. 22w 6w

City Commissioners' Office,

June 22, 1797.

IN pursuance of an ordinance from the select and common councils, passed the 22d day of May last, appointing the city commissioners, and prescribing their duties, section 9th,

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

That the city is divided into five districts, each to be under the superintendance of one of the city commissioners, who is to be individually responsible for the cleanliness of the same, and are as follow.

Dristrict No. 1. From the south side of Cedar-street, to the north side of Spruce-street, under the superintendence of Nathan Boys.

2. From the north side of Spruce-street, to the north side of Walnut-street, under the superintendence of Hugh Roberts.

3. From the north side of Walnut to the south side of High-street, under the superintendence of Joseph Claypoole.

4. From the north side of High-street, to the north side of Mulberry street, under the superintendence of William Moulder.

5. From the north side of Mulberry-street to the north side of Vine-street, under the superintendence of Nicholas Hicks.

The cleaning of High-street to be in common.

☞ A stated meeting of the city commissioners is held at the Old Court House, in High-street, every Tuesday evening at 5 o'clock.

July 14. eo1m

Stands for Draymen, &c.

In pursuance of an Ordinance from the Select and Common Councils, bearing date the 22d day of April, 1797, providing for the appointment of City Commissioners, &c. Sect. the 15th.

THE following places are fixed upon by the said City Commissioners for Stands for Draymen and their Horses.

In Vine-street, eastward of Front-street, on both sides.

Sassafras, High, Chesnut and Walnut-streets, eastward of Front-street, on the north side only.

Mulberry-street, south side from Front to Third-street.

Front-street, east side from Vine-street to Elfrith's alley.

Front-street, from opposite to Black Horse alley to Hamilton's stores, east side.

Water-street, west side from the north end of Stomper's or Moore's stores to Pine-street.

Penn-street from Pine to Cedar-street, west side.

Drawbridge, north side, east of Front-street.

Spruce, Pine and South streets, east of Front street, south side.

Dock-street, between Walnut-street and the flag stone crossings, east side, opposite George Orkley's.

Second-street, between Sassafras and Vine streets, west side.

Fifth-street, east side from Chesnut to Mulberry streets.

Sassafras-street, from Third to Fourth-street, east side.

No dray or horse to stand within ten feet of any pump.

STANDS FOR HACKNEY COACHES.

Pine-street, north side from Fourth to Fifth streets.

Fifth-street, between Chesnut and Walnut streets, west.

Branch street, north side, between Third and Fourth streets.

July 14. mw&f1m

LAW BOOKS,

Latest London and Dublin Editions.

H. & P. RICE, Booksellers,

No. 16, South Second, and No. 50, Market street,

HAVE just received by the late arrivals from London and Dublin, their spring importation, consisting of a variety of the latest and most approved Law Books, which, added to those already on hand, forms the most extensive collection ever offered for sale in this country. They therefore beg leave to notice, that from the nature of their connections in Dublin, they are enabled to sell Irish editions (as they have hitherto done) at the very lowest prices. The following are among the latest publications.

Vesey, jun'rs Reports in Chancery, 2 vols. Peake's Cases at Nisi Prius; Ridgeway's Reports in the time of Lord Hardwicke; Floyer's Proctors Practice in the Ecclesiastical Courts; Barton's Treatise on a Suit in Equity; Tidd's Practice of the Court of King's Bench in Personal Actions, 2 parts complete; Ward's Law of Nations; Cruise on Uses; modern Reports, 12 vols. London edition.

H. and P. Rice expect to receive by the first arrival from New-York the 6th vol. complete of Durnford and East's Reports, the 2d part of Gilbert's Law of Evidence by Loft, and a number of new publications.

June 26.

The History of Pennsylvania,

By ROBERT PROUD,

IS now in the press, and will be published, with all convenient expedition, by ZECHARIAH POULSON, jun. No. 80, Chesnut-street, Philadelphia, where subscriptions will continue to be received, and at the Philadelphia Library, according to the printed proposals, until the work is ready for the subscribers.

July 18. 2awtf

THIS DAY WAS PUBLISHED,

And for sale by *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street,

EVENINGS at HOME;

OR, THE JUVENILE BUDGET OPENED.

Consisting of a variety of Miscellaneous Pieces for the instruction and amusement of YOUNG PERSONS—Six Volumes handsomely printed and bound up in two volumes, price Two Dollars.

The variety and excellence of these pieces are such, that the book needs only to be known to be universally esteemed one of the most valuable publications that can be put into the hands of young persons.

"Delightful task to rear the tender thought,
To teach the young idea how to shoot,
To pour the fresh instruction o'er the mind,
To breathe th' enlivening spirit, and to fix
The generous purpose in the glowing breast."

THOMSON.

August 24. mwf4w

THIS DAY IS PUBLISHED,

By *THOMAS DOBSON*, at the Stone House, No. 41, south Second street.

Letters and Conversations,

Between several *Young Ladies*, on improving and interesting subjects.

Translated from the Dutch of *Madame de Cambon* with alterations and improvements.

Printed on fine paper, and neatly bound,
Price one dollar.

AMIDST the tide of modern Romances, painting tales of extraordinary distress, or of desperate or artful villainy, which "harrow up the soul," and which it would be for the honor of young ladies to be *ignorant* of, this little book comes forward to solicit notice, where in a variety of incidents, not exceeding the bounds of *real life*, the *proper*, because *elegant* and *natural dignity* and *importance* of the *Female character* is exhibited in an interesting point of view, and presents examples of real and attainable excellence.

The publisher was so much pleased with the perusal, that he was persuaded he should do a pleasing service to the community by sending it in o circulation. August 24—mw4w

Act laying Duties on Stamped Vellum Parchment and Paper.

A FEW copies of the above act may be had at the Office of the Gazette of the United States, No. 119, Chesnut-street. July 19.

The Partnership,

UNDER the firm of FREEMAN & Company, is dissolved by mutual consent. All persons having any demands against the said House are desired to render the same to T. B. Freeman; and those indebted to the House are desired to make payment to him—By whom business will in future be carried on, at his Store, No. 39, South Front-street.

August 7 cod4w

Richard and James Potter

HAVE removed their Counting House to No. 45, South Fifth-street.

August 2. w&f6t

Lancaster, Harrisburgh Carlisle, Shippensburg and Sunbury

STAGES.

THE public are requested to take notice, that the partnership which has for some time subsisted between Mathias Slough of Lancaster, and William Geer, is now dissolved: but, not as M. Slough insinuates to the public without just cause; as will more fully appear by a letter on the subject from M. Slough to W. Geer, dated the 29th December last. a recital of which is not now deemed necessary. Any gentleman who wishes to be more circumstantially informed of the merits of this business, by applying to W. Geer may have the perusal of M. Slough's letter, and then can he at full liberty to determine whether or not W. Geer is not perfectly justifiable in attaching himself to any other person in the prosecution of the Stage conveyance from Philadelphia to Shippensburg, or any other place.

Now from the liberal and generous support the public were pleased to confer on the first effort in this business, William Geer, in conjunction with Messrs. Reily, Weed and Witmer, is determined to prosecute and carry it on, with every care, attention and dispatch that a zeal to oblige the public can possibly exert.

The above company, who are amply provided with carriages, horses, and every appurtenance to render the passage safe and commodious, inform those who wish to patronize and encourage the undertaking, that they can take their seats at George Weed's, the sign of the White Horse, Market Street, Philadelphia, on every Monday and Friday, to proceed to Lancaster, Harrisburg, Carlisle and Shippensburg. The fare as hitherto established.

For the further accommodation of the public, a Stage will start every Wednesday from the house of Samuel Elder, in Harrisburg, arrive at Sunbury in Northumberland county, every Thursday, and return from thence and arrive at Harrisburg every Saturday, so that passengers destined for Lancaster or Philadelphia, may proceed on Mondays.

WILLIAM GEER.

Lancaster, Jan. 27, 1797.

N. B. This Line of Stages starts from the house of William Ferree, in Lancaster, on every Tuesday and Saturday morning at 6 o'clock, proceeding to the westward; and from the house of Mr. Samuel Elder in Harrisburg every Wednesday morning, on the same evening arrives at Patrick Cochran's in Shippensburg, and returns from thence on every Thursday: performing the same routine daily as in its tour from Philadelphia. mwf

THOMAS HERMAN LEUFFER,

North Fifth street, corner of North alley, No. 34,

HAS FOR SALE,

EXCELLENT red Bourdeaux Wine in cases and boxes, six years old
White Graves Wine in casks
Ticklenburgs
Russia Sail Cloths
Ravens Duck
Bag Linen
Hessians
Diaper and Table Cloth
Empty bags
Common German Cloth
An assortment of black coloured Ribbons
Fine German Laces
About twelve tons Russia clean Hemp
Clover Seed
Italian Soap, in small boxes, for family use
Window Glass

Aug 29—2aw

Excellent Bourdeaux Brandy

Ditto ditto Claret in cases

Just received, and for Sale by

Rundle & Leech.

Aug. 21. 2awtf

Will be Landed,

From on board the ship Active, Capt. BLAIR, from Hamburgh,

20 bales white Russia clean Hemp
2 casks Clover Seed

For Sale by

Thomas Herman Leuffer,

North Fifth street, No. 34.

June 26. §

TO BE SOLD,

And immediate possession given,

A Convenient well finished Brick Tenement, with a cook house and other out houses, situated in a pleasant part of the borough of Wilmington, in the State of Delaware—The lot of ground has forty feet front on West-street, and extends through the square to Pasture-street, on which is erected a stable and carriage house.

ALLEN M'LANE.

Wilmington, Aug. 30.

Imported in the ship Pigou,

And for sale by John Morton, No. 116, South Front-street,

Hyson
Hyson Skin
Young Hyson
Imperial
} TEAS

April 20. eotf

For sale or to be let on ground-rent,

A valuable Lot of Ground;

SITUATE on the north-east corner of Walnut and Fifth streets, fronting the State-House square. This lot is fifty-one feet front on Walnut street, and one hundred and thirteen feet and an half on Fifth street; there are at present two small two story brick houses, and a number of small tenements thereon.

Also, for Sale,

Two three story Brick Houses

With convenient stores, wharf, &c. situate on Water-street, between Mulberry and Sassafras streets, containing in front on Water street fifty-four feet, and continuing that breadth eastward ninety-five feet, then widening to the south thirteen feet six inches. These houses have the convenience of a public alley adjoining on the north side, and are a very desirable situation for a merchant, flour factor, or others who may have occasion for storage of goods. This property will be sold on very reasonable terms for cash. For further information apply to the printer.

July 31. m&cwtf

TO BE SOLD,

And possession given immediately,

A LARGE two story brick House, handsomely situated in Princeton. There are four rooms and a large entry on each floor, and five rooms in the garret, a range of back buildings 51 feet in length, and a piazza of 57 feet. There is a pump in the yard, an excellent kitchen garden, at the farther end of which are a carriage house and two stables, one of which is new, 44 feet long, with stalls in the two stables for 27 horses. The healthiness and pleasantness of its situation, and the number of genteel and agreeable families in and near the town, render it a desirable retreat for a gentleman from the city. The commodiousness of the house, its central position, and the largeness of the stables, make it every way suitable for a tavern, for which it has always been considerd as a capital stand. Inquire on the premises, of

ISAAC SNOWDEN.

Princeton, Aug. 25. 29—dtw2awtf

City of Washington.

SCHEME

Of the Lottery, No. II,

For the Improvement of the Federal City.

A magnificent dwelling-house & cash		20,000	dollars, 50,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	25,000	40,000
1 ditto	15,000 & cash	15,000	30,000
1 ditto	10,000 & cash	10,000	20,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 ditto	5,000 & cash	5,000	10,000
1 cash prize of			10,000
2 do.	5,000 each, are		10,000
10 do.	1,000		10,000
20 do.	500		10,000
00 do.	100		10,000
200 do.	50		10,000
400 do.	25		10,000
1,000 do.	20		20,000
15,000 do.	10		150,000

16,739 Prizes.
33,261 Blanks.

50,000 Tickets, at Eight Dollars, 400,000

N. B. To favour those who may take a quantity of Tickets, the prize of 40,000 dollars will be the LAST drawn ticket, and the 30,000 the LAST but ONE:

And approved notes, securing payment in either money or prizes, in ten days after drawing, will be received for any number not less than 30 tickets.

This Lottery will afford an elegant specimen of the private buildings to be erected in the City of Washington—Two beautiful designs are already selected for the entire fronts on two of the public squares; from these drawings it is proposed to erect two centre and four corner buildings as soon as possible after this lottery is sold, and to convey them, when complete, to the fortunate adventurers, in the manner described in the scheme for the Hotel Lottery. A nett deduction of five per cent. will be made to defray the necessary expenses of printing, &c. and the surplus will be made a part of the fund intended for the National University, to be erected within the city of Washington.

The real securities given for the payment of the Prizes, are held by the President and two Directors of the Bank of Columbia, and are valued at more than half the amount of the lottery.

SAMUEL BLODGET.

☞ Tickets may be had at the Bank of Columbia; of James West & Co. Baltimore; of Peter Gilman, Boston; of John Hopkins, Richmond; and of Richard Wells, Cooper's Ferry.

mwf

This Day Published,

And to be sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

Price 3-8ths of a Dollar,

Observations on certain Documents

Contained in No. V and VI of

"The History of the United States for the year 1796,"

In which the CHARGE OF SPECULATION against

ALEXANDER HAMILTON,

Late SECRETARY of the TREASURY, is FULLY REFUTED.

WRITTEN BY HIMSELF.

This publication presents a concise statement of the base means practised by the Jacobins of the United States to asperse the characters of those persons who are considered as hostile to their disorganizing schemes. It also contains the correspondence between Mr. Hamilton and Messrs. Monroe, Muhlenburgh and Venable, on the subject of the documents aforesaid, and a series of letters from James Reynolds and his wife to Mr Hamilton, proving beyond the possibility of a doubt, that the connection between him and Reynolds, was the result of a daring conspiracy on the part of the latter and his associates to extort money.

☞ A discount of one third from the retail price will be made in favor of wholesale purchasers, for CASH. Orders to be addressed to Mr YOUNG.

August 25.

No. 188.

District of Pennsylvania, to wit:

(L. S.) BE IT REMEMBERED, that on the twenty sixth day of July, in the twenty second year of the independence of the United States of America, JOHN FENNO, of the said district, hath deposited in this office the title of a book, the right whereof he claims as proprietor, in the words following, to wit:—

"Observations on certain documents contained "in No. V. and VI. of "The History of the United "States for the year 1796," in which the charge "of speculation, against Alexander Hamilton, late "Secretary of the Treasury, is fully refuted—"Written by himself."

In conformity to the act of the Congress of the United States, entituled, "An act for the encouragement of learning, by securing the copies of maps, charts and books to the authors and proprietors of such copies, during the times therein mentioned."

SAMUEL CALDWELL,

Clerk of the District of Pennsylvania.

July 27. w4w

An elegant House in Arch Street.

TO be let and entered on immediately a large and elegant house at the Corner of Arch and Ninth Street. There are two drawing rooms and one dining room—the largest is 31 feet by 26—and two are so connected by folding doors as to make but one. Also, five bed rooms, besides 5 in the garret, well finished for servants. There are stables and a coach house, with every convenience for a family. Enquire at No. 29, in North Seventh street, or at No. 218, Arch Street.

Aug. 15. 2aw3w.

William Blackburn,

LOTTERY AND BROKER'S OFFICE

No. 64 south Second street.

TICKETS in the Canal Lottery, No. II, which commenced drawing the 29th May, FOR SALE. The price of tickets will rise in proportion as the drawing advances, particularly on account of the five first drawn tickets, prizes of four thousand dollars each, on the last day of drawing.

Check Books kept for examination and registering, in the Canal, No. 2, City of Washington, No. 2, and Paterson Lotteries.

Also, tickets for sale in the Schuylkill bridge and Perkiomen Bridge lotteries, which will begin drawing in the course of the summer.

The business of a Broker in all kinds of Stock, Bills, Notes, Lands, &c. &c. transacted with the utmost attention.

June 2 tu&f

Erskine's View of the War.

JUST PUBLISHED,

By ROBERT CAMPBELL & Co.

No 40 South Second street,

[Price 31 Cents]

A View of the Causes and Consequences of the present War with France.

By the Honorable THOMAS ERSKINE.

May 15 §

STATE TRIALS.

Sold b W. YOUNG, Bookfeller, No. 52, South Second-street,

The Pennsylvania State Trials,

CONtaining the impeachment, trial, and acquittal of Francis Hopkinson, Judge of the Court of Admiralty, and John Nicholson, Comptroller General—In one large 8 vo. vol. Price, in boards, 3 dollars.

W. YOUNG has for sale, a general assortment of Books. Also, Stationary, retail and by the package, well assorted, and entitled to the drawback if exported. July 7—*

For Sale,

That well known place, called VANDERITT'S FERRY,

ON Neshaminy creek, 18 miles from Philadelphia, on the New York post road, containing 74 acres and 94 perches. Upon the premises are a large two story stone house occupied as a tvern, and a good one story stone kitchen, a large frame stable with a good threshing floor, and some out buildings—also a well of good water, and an excellent ice House. On this place is a most elegant situation for a gentleman's seat, commanding a view of the Neshaminy to its junction with the Delaware, and thence across to the Jersey shore. It has the privilege of one half the toll received from the bridge.

For terms apply to the Subscriber,

MORDECAI LEWIS.

May 24. 3tawtf.

COLUMBIA HOUSE

Boarding School for young Ladies.

MRS. GROOMBRIDGE with much pleasure and respect, returns her sincere acknowledgement for the liberal encouragement she has received during four years residence in Philadelphia; and assures her friends and the public, so far from intending to decline her school, she has made a superior arrangement for the more convenient accommodation of her scholars.—Every branch of useful and polite education is particularly attended to by Mrs. Groombridge and masters excelling in their respective professions.

Corner of Spruce and Eleventh Streets.

June 5th, 1797. §1mstf

The situation is perfectly healthy; and made more agreeable by an extensive garden and lot of ground adjoining the house.

Just Published,

And to be had of Messrs. Dobson, Campbell, Rice, Cary, and the other pricipal Booksellers in the city, price one dollar, twinty-five cents, in boards,

New Views of the Origin of the Tribes and Nations of America.

By BENJAMIN SMITH BARTON, M. D.

June 20. *6t

School Books and Stationary.

W. YOUNG,

No. 52, Second-street, corner of Chesnut-street,

HAS now ready for sale, a very large assortment of *English, French, Latin and Greek* SCHOOL BOOKS. *Also*, such elementary books on Science, as are generally read in the academies and colleges throughout the United States.

LATELY PUBLISHED,

Sheridan's Dictionary, the sixth edition, in one large vol. 8 vo price 3 dols.

Ditto, large 12 mo price 1 dol 75 cts.

Ditto, common, price 1 dol. 50 cts.

All sorts of drawing, packing, printing, and writing Paper; Bookbinder's Boards, Pasteboards, sheathing and blotting Papers; printed Blanks, blank Books, Wax, Wafers, and other articles, of the best quality, used in the counting house, or public office.

☞ Catalogues of a miscellaneous collection of BOOKS, with the price of each affixed, to be had by inquiring as above. Oct 24.—3aw6w

Just Published, and now Selling,

By BENJAMIN DAVIES,

At his BOOK-STORE, No 68, High-Street,

The AMERICAN REPOSITORY

AND

ANNUAL REGISTER for the UNITED STATES

FOR THE YEAR 1798:

Containing complete and correct lists of the Executive, Legislative and Judiciary DEPARTMENTS OF GOVERNMENT,

And a variety of useful tables, necessary to be known in every State of the Union.

Embellished with two handsome Engravings,

One of which is depictive of a melancholy scene that occurred during the American war.

Oct. 18.

The Philadelphia, Aiston, and Tuckerton

MAIL STAGE.

THE proprietors beg leave to inform the public, that they have established a Stage between Philadelphia, Aiston, Batsto, Hampton, Speedwell, and Martha Furnace, Wading River slitting mill, and the town of Tuckerton, in New-Jersey, to go once a week, and are provided with good horses, a comfortable carriage, and a careful driver, for the conveyance of the mail, passengers, and goods. The Stage will start every Thursday, at 10 o'clock, A. M. from Mr. Daniel Cooper's Ferry, and lodge that night at Joel Bodine's, at Longacoming; and on Friday, at 6 o'clock, P. M. arrive at Caleb Evans's, inkeeper, in Tuckerton, distant from the city 54 miles, (from the Atlantic 6, and from the East Grousing Plains 7 miles) where are good accommodations for travellers, and where are commodious and safe passage boats provided to convey passengers to Capt. William Warrington's house, on Tucker's Island, adjoining the Atlantic, where are good accommodations, and a convenient place to bathe; the sportsman who wishes to regale himself with fowling and fishing, may at this place be highly gratified, there being at almost every season of the year fowl and fish in abundance.—The Stage on its return, starts from the aforesaid C. Evans's, in Tuckerton, every Tuesday, at 6 o'clock, A. M. breakfasts at John Bodine's, at Wading River Bridge, lodge that night at Longacoming, and at 1 o'clock, P. M. on Wednesday, arrive at the aforesaid Cooper's Ferry. It is presumed that no route of an equal distance will be less expensive, or furnish the traveller with a greater variety of amusement, as he will not only have a pleasant sail to the atlantic from Tuckerton, but have the curiosity of seeing on the road thither a number of capital furnaces and forges, and one slitting mill, in complete order, and at work; gentlemen, too, who are owners, or factors, of any of the aforesaid iron works, are solicited to encourage and support this stage (by which they can be so well accommodated) the continuance of which will much depend on their aid. The rates of passengers and baggage are as follows: For a passenger from the aforesaid Daniel Cooper's Ferry to Tuckerton, including 14 lb. of baggage, Two Dollars; for way passengers per mile, Four Cents—150 lb. of baggage equal to a passenger. Postage of letters, newspapers, &c. will be agreeably to law.

N. B. The mail crosses from the Old Ferry.

THOMAS WARDLE & Co.

Tuckerton, Sept. 28. Oct. 5.—2awtf

The Norfolk Mail STAGE.

THIS Stage starts from the GEORGE Tavern, at the corner of Second and Arch Streets, in Philadelphia, every *Tuesday, Thursday*, and *Saturday*, at 3 o'clock, in the morning; arrives at Dover the first day, at Snowhill the second day, at Northampton Court House the third day, and on the morning of the fourth day the passengers find a safe and comfortable packet to convey them to Norfolk.

A packet leaves Norfolk for Northampton ferry, every Tuesday, Thursday and Saturday, and the Stage starts from this ferry for Philadelphia, every Monday, Wednesday and Friday; puts up at Snow Hill the first night, at Dover the 2d night, and arrives in Philadelphia in the evening of the third day.

The distance on this route, between Philadelphia and Norfolk, is 80 miles less than on any stage route between those places.

Too much cannot be said in favor of the road, which is most excellent indeed. The proprietors willingly engage to return the whole fare to any passenger, who, after having performed this route, will say that he ever travelled in a stage for the same distance, so good a road in AMERICA.

August 11. dim. eotf.

WINDOW GLASS,

Of Superior Quality, and cheaper than any other in the City—

OF VARIOUS SIZES,

From 8 by 6 to 19 by 14,

By the single Box or Quantity, may be had at the store of the Subscribers, corner of Arch and Front-street.

James C. & Samuel W. Fisher.

Philadelphia, June 9, 1797. 51wmwstf

Lately Published,

In one vol. 8 vo. (price one dollar in boards) sold by WILLIAM YOUNG, corner of Second and Chesnut streets,

A Collection of Papers on the subject of Billious Fevers, prevalent in the United States for a few years past.

Compiled by NOAH WEBSTER, jun.

Containing letters from Doctors Seaman, Smith, Buel, Taylor, Ramsay, Monson, Reynolds, Mitchell, on contagion, &c. &c.

Sept. 15.

THE SUBSCRIBERS,

ASSIGNEES OF JAMES GREENLEAF,

HEREBY give notice, that they have disposed of the property assigned to them for the securing the payment of the notes, acceptances, and endorsements given by Edward Fox, for the use of the said James Greenleaf; and the holders of such notes, acceptances, and endorsements, are hereby notifyed that the subscribers will settle with them for the amount of their respective claims, both PRINCIPAL and INTEREST, at any time before the 20th day of October next; after which day, the holders not applying, will be excluded, agreeably to the terms of assignment.

Applications to be made at south-east corner of Dock and Second streets (the Dock-street side), between the hours of eleven and one o'clock every day, Sundays excepted.

Henry Pratt,
Tho. W. Francis,
John Miller, Jun.
John Ashley,
Jacob Baker.

Philadelphia, August 18, 1797. d